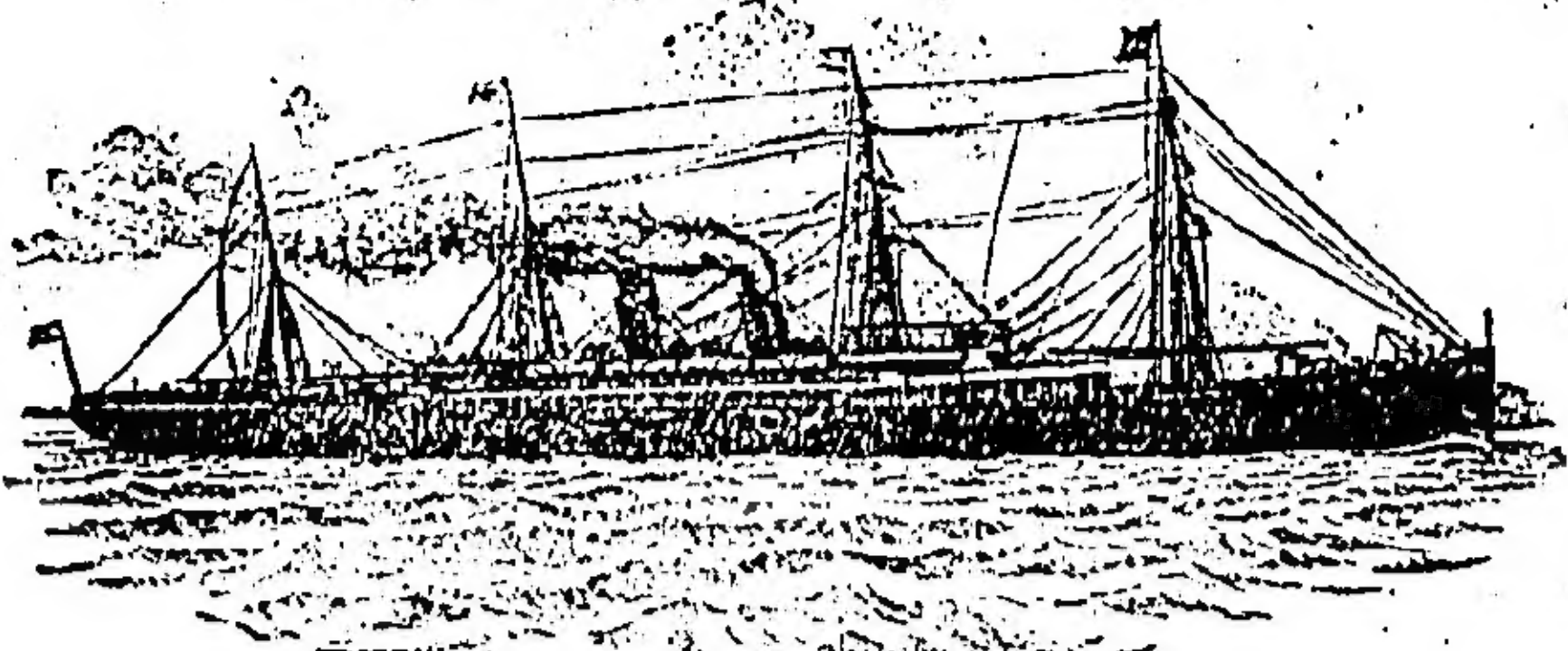


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
"AMERICA MARU".....TUESDAY, 5th May, at Noon.
"KOREA".....WEDNESDAY, 13th May, at Noon.
"GALIC".....FRIDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU".....SATURDAY, 30th May, at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING".....SATURDAY, 6th June, at Noon.
"DORIC".....TUESDAY, 10th June, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU".....WEDNESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.
"SIBERIA".....THURSDAY, 7th July, at Noon.
"COPTIC".....SATURDAY, 14th July, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Company's Steamship "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 5th May, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding Orders to EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1903.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425 Tons.....	WEDNESDAY, 6th May.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 13th May.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 27th May.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 12th August.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 26th August.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent from the PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1903.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SERBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	7th May.
Rebblmünd	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
SAXONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	19th May.
Brehmer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
SEGOWIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	2nd June.
Ferk	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
STRASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	16th June.
Milano	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
SUTVA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	30th June.
Wien	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	14th July.
Taburg	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
NUBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	31st May.
von Hoff	NEW YORK VIA PORTS.	

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM".....2,363 tons.....Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN".....2,338 "....." G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN".....2,280 "....." A. W. Dixon.
"HANKOW".....3,073 "....." C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN".....2,800 "....." J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and at about 6 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and at about 4.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN".....1,998 tons.....Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule. } Sunday
Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M. } excepted.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN".....2,119 tons.....Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING".....561 tons.....Captain R. D. Thomas.

"SINAM".....588 "....." B. Branch.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M.; and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1903.

1357c

Intimations.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS AND LAUNCHES FOR SALE.

A FAST twin screw steamer, just completed. Length 155 feet, breadth 25 feet, and depth 11 feet.

A Steam Launch with condenser, length 59 feet.

A Steam Launch with condenser, length 29 feet.

A Steamer, in course of construction, length 140 feet, breadth 23 feet, depth 11 feet. Engines 14" x 30", 20" stroke.

For Particulars Apply to

A. RITCHIE,

39, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1903.

1452c

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM 1ST MAY next, until further Notice, the Retail Price of Ice will be TWO cents per pound. Rates for One Ton and Upwards, supplied to Shipping direct from the Works, will remain as formerly.

Cold Storage Rates on application.

WM. FARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April 1903.

1455c

WANTED.

AT once AN EXPERT TYPEWRITER. Good Salary to an Efficient Worker. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, 8, Des-Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1903.

1469c

WANTED.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG. Wanted a MANAGER for above Institution.

Apply to

HON. SECRETARY.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

1358c

WANTED.

A TEACHER for St. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Apply by Letter to

BRO. FRANCIS,

Director, St. Joseph's College.

No. 2, Robinson Road, Hongkong, 12th January, 1903.

1470c

GESUCHT.

WIRD ein Deutscher als Verwalter für den deutschen Klub „Eintracht“ Gehaltsbedingungen nach Uebereinkunft.

Adresse:

VORSTAND, KLUB „EINTRACHT“

Hongkong, 15th April, 1903.

1471c

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903.

1472c

TSU FAN DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
54, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1902.

1359c

Intimations.

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, Victoria, Hongkong, on Wednesday the 8th day of April, 1903, the following Resolution was passed:—

That the final CALL of FIFTY CENTS per SHARE upon all the Holders of Ordinary Shares of the above Company in respect of all the Shares held by them in the above Company be and the same is hereby made. Such Call to be paid to the Company at their Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 9th day of May, 1903.

And NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, Interest will be charged as from the said 9th day of May, 1903, at the rate of 5% per centum per annum, upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the said 9th day of May, 1903, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

Shareholders are particularly requested to note that upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Banker's Receipt for payment of the Call, together with the Certificate of the Shares, in respect of which the Call has been paid, an endorsement to that effect will be made upon the Certificate.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. KERFOOT HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1903.

1452c

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out from Stonecutters' Island on the 6th May, 1903, at Targets in a Westerly and South-Westerly direction. Practice will commence about 9 A.M. and end about 11 A.M. if the Range is clear.

By Command,
F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 29th April, 1903.

1533c

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903.

1473c

WAI YUNG PHOTOGRAPHER.

No. 1, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE IN ALL STYLES, ENLARGEMENTS.

Views ALWAYS ON HAND.

TERMS MODERATE.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902.

1439c

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

PHOTOGRAPHER, CRAYON PORTRAIT PAINTER, ETC.

PHOTOGRAPHY in all its Branches. Groups and Interiors a Speciality. Large Selection of Views.

TOP STORIES, 41 and 43, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902.

1439c

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST.

No. 24, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903.

1440c

Intimations.



THE HISTORY

Of impaired and lost eyesight, cataracts and other diseased conditions of the eyes is generally associated with delay in getting first glasses, cheap spectacles, tramp spec, bungling of incompetents and the indiscriminate wearing of others' discarded glass s.

ONLY ONE PAIR OF EYES

To last a life time. Keep them healthy and enjoy comfortable and perfect vision to the greatest age by getting your glasses fitted by

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

Consulting Room: No. 16, Queen's Road Central.
Entrance through Mr. R. Houghton's Tailoring Establishment, nearly opposite Hongkong Hotel.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

1339c

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

117

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that

the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS

AN IMPERIAL CUSTOMS SERVICE.

It may be hoped that the early attention of the Government of India will be directed to the studiously moderate representation regarding the Customs Department which has been submitted by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to the Revenue Department of the Bombay Government. Its purport, stated briefly, is that the higher branches of the Customs Service no longer suffice for the efficient control of the ex- and- import commerce of India and that therefore the duties should be taken out of the hands of the Indian Civil Service and placed in charge of a specially constituted Imperial Customs Service. We do not anticipate that this bold and somewhat sweeping proposal will receive even an impartial hearing unless it filters upwards to quarters where it will be examined by minds unlettered by service traditions. Even "the finest service in the world" is not exempt from the common frailties of human nature; and it is a common experience in this country that any project which infringes upon what the Civil Service regard as their vested interests, invariably finds a solid phalanx of opposing officials arrayed against it. Nevertheless, the scheme put forward by the Bombay Chamber is so far supported by solid and convincing arguments, that it is entitled to claim the closest consideration; and if it fails to win the approval of the authorities on this occasion, it must be put forward again and again until it does. The commercial community of India has become so powerful and so united that it can at last make itself effectively heard even against combined officialdom; and this is a matter upon which commercial opinion is absolutely in unison. The question is one that is bound up with the development of the country's resources. If we wish to see the trade of India grow, we must look to it that no removable obstacles are permitted to block its expansion. We are now, it is hoped, entering upon a cycle of progress in commerce and industry such as India has never before known. If there was a time when a glaring defect in the machinery of that portion of the administration which is concerned with commerce needed remedy, it is at the present juncture. It is in that spirit, and for that reason, presumably, that the Bombay Chamber has selected this opportune moment to state its views to Government.

No one, and least of all the Chamber of Commerce, desires to cast the slightest reflection upon the many able civilians who have in turn controlled the Customs. One of the principal reasons for dissatisfaction with their control is precisely because they are many. It is the system, and not the men, which is attacked. The direction of efficient Customs Service requires long training, special knowledge of commercial matters, and an expert acquaintance with local conditions which time alone can confer. Government, however, have hitherto cheerfully disregarded the exceptional training and delicate nature of the requirements of the Customs Service. Official after official able, nay, be, but entirely ignorant of the duties of his office, has been pitchedforked into the Customs Department, and expected to make his own commonsense and ability an effective substitute for the special training he really needed. It is hardly necessary to add that the utmost industry and assiduity has time and again failed to supply the lack of the knowledge really necessary. The result has been that—save in the limited matter of handling passengers' baggage—the service has developed flaws which seriously hamper the growth of trade. Circumlocutory methods prevail in every large Customs Office in India; the movements of commerce are hampered in all directions; and other and graver abuses have crept in to which we hope to make detailed reference upon a future occasion. The reason is that the officials at the head of the service are unable, owing to their unfamiliarity with its conditions, to exercise effective supervision over their subordinates. They are unable to rectify the abuses, because they do not know where to look for them. They know, moreover, that they are fleeing birds of passage; liable to be transferred to entirely different duties at a moment's notice. If they make a regulation, it very probably entirely alters the decision of a predecessor; the next man in the office possibly alters their ruling; and so the kaleidoscopic administration proceeds from year to year, and the commercial community is hampered, obstructed, and irritated. The real control of the service remains in the hands of the subordinates, the only men who are acquainted with details of the work; and no branch of the Administration can hope to remain permanently efficient when the subordinates are not subjected to searching supervision. So far as the Port of Bombay is concerned, the constant changes in the office of Collector of Customs have reached the dimension of a grave scandal in the last twelve years there have been twenty-two nominations to the post, which has been held by fourteen different officers. In the same period, there have been twenty-one changes and fifteen different occupants of the post of First Assistant and a similar number of changes and fourteen different occupants of Second Assistant. No service in India, least of all the Imperial and specialised Customs Service, could be properly administered under such conditions. The cause of these constant changes is that the points in question are reserved for members of the Indian Civil Service. The remedy is to remove them from the list of officers sacred to covenanted civilians, and to make them the nucleus of a special department which as the Chamber suggests might be called the Imperial Customs Service. Even after China and moribund Persia have realised the necessity of employing in their Customs Service men who are willing to devote their lives to the work, why should India cling to a system which stands as a constant barrier to the efficient and self-sacrificing service which is the fault of the officers themselves, the conditions are against them. The prospective development of the commerce and the resources of India makes this reform urgently necessary. Commercial opinion in India is in favour of the proposal; and support. There will be opposition, no doubt, but it may be pressed with successful result. The Customs Service of India is brought into line with that of other civilised countries.—*Times & India*.

Consignees.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"BENARTY," Captain J. D. Sarchet, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th instant, at 2.30 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1903. [518e]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE H. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BENGAL," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:— From London, &c., ex S.S. *Oriental*. From Australia, ex S.S. *Australia*. From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *N. and B. P.* S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 1st May, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1903. [4]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"AMERICA MARU,"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1903. [1]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMOHR," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th May, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1903. [517e]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS. THE Steamship

"GLENARTNEY," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 4th May will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOV. [530e]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, HAMBURG, LONDON AND STRAITS. THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE," Captain W. A. Evans, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th May will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th May, at 2.30 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1903. [531e]

Intimations.

A CONTENTED WOMAN.

Aside from form or features, she has an attractiveness all her own. The bloom on her cheek, the elasticity in her step, the ring of her voice, her enjoyment of life—all these are magnets which draw others to her side. Wonderful and valuable as it is, health is not so difficult a thing to obtain as some discouraged ones think. Most of the troubles of women arise from impure blood, impaired nutrition, low vitality and general debility. Modern science furnishes the most successful of remedies for these conditions—namely

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION.

It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it improves the appetite, makes fat, restores vitality, enriches the blood and cures those weaknesses peculiar to the sex, which are the seat of their troubles. It is a blessing to Tired Wives, Nursing Mothers and Girls growing into womanhood. It colours the pale faces and rounds out the hollow chests. In a word, it nourishes and develops the entire body, and brings happy surprises to feeble, hopeless and discouraged sufferers. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It is the typical medicinal success of our age, for time has proved our claims are supported by results, and a remedy which acts in harmony with nature's own efforts and processes. No demand has been made upon it for relief and cure, that has not met with instant response. One bottle convinces. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is limited. Sold by chemists here and everywhere throughout the world and A. S. Watson Co., Limited.

8

THE ROBINSON PIANO Co., LTD.

JUST UNPACKED

DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS.

A NEW SHIPMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

APOLLO PIANO PLAYERS

IN THE LATEST STYLE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [415e]

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obstructive Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years, with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-sweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in the oval bottles. Beware of imitations.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris, 104 rue de la Harpe.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER, HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD., 1, Ice House Road, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD, HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISING RATES (per inch).

One week.....\$ 2.50

One month.....7.50

Two months.....13.00

Three ".....20.00

Six ".....37.50

Twelve ".....75.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts,.....5 per cent.

6 ".....10 "

12 ".....25 "

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD, HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISING RATES (per inch).

One week.....\$ 2.50

One month.....7.50

Two months.....13.00

Three ".....20.00

Six ".....37.50

Twelve ".....75.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts,.....5 per cent.

6 ".....10 "

12 ".....25 "

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages. \$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXTRACTS.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER, HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD., 1, Ice House Road, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD, HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISING RATES (per inch).

One week.....\$ 2.50

One month.....7.50

Two months.....13.00

Three ".....20.00

Six ".....37.50

Twelve ".....75.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts,.....5 per cent.

6 ".....10 "

12 ".....25 "

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STRAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

HITACHI MARU.....MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....SATURDAY, 2nd May, at Daylight.

RIOJUN MARU.....VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....TUESDAY, 5th May, at 4 P.M.

KAWACHI MARU.....KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....FRIDAY, 8th May, at Daylight.

KINSHU MARU.....BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.....TUESDAY, 12th May, at Noon.

BOMBAY MARU.....MOJI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....FRIDAY, 15th May, at Noon.

WAKASA MARU.....MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.....SATURDAY, 16th May, at Daylight.

KAOSHIMA MARU.....BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.....TUESDAY, 19th May, at Noon.

IYO MARU.....VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....TUESDAY, 19th May, at 4 P.M.

KUMANO MARU.....NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....WEDNESDAY, 20th May, at Noon.

BINGO MARU.....KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....FRIDAY, 22nd May, at Daylight.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chester Road.

A. S. MINARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1903.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. 1903.

Hyades.....3,753 Geo. Wright.....May 5

Scythia.....3,500 W. M. Smith.....May 27

Victoria.....3,500 J. Panton.....May 27

Plutida.....3,753 F. G. Furling.....May 31

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1903. [74d]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SHERRY

B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
Dinner Wine, Green Seal
Capsule \$12.00 \$1.00

**C. MANZANILLA, PALE
NATURAL SHERRY,**
White Capsule 13.50 1.20

**CC. SUPERIOR OLD DRY,
PALE NATURAL
SHERRY, Red Seal**
Capsule 16.00 1.40

**D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, Choice Old**
Wine, White Seal Capsule 18.00 1.50

**E. EXTRASUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, Very Fine**
Quality (old bottled),
Black Seal Capsule 27.00 2.25

B, C, and CC are excellent Dinner Wines,
D and E are After-Dinner Wines of a
very fine Vintage.

GUARANTEED SUPERIOR XERES
WINES.

The following Wines, bottled in Europe,
have been specially selected, and procured
from the celebrated firm of Messrs. G&O.
G. SANDERMAN, SONS & CO., of London,
Oporto and Xeres.

LIGHT DRY \$16.50 \$1.40
SOLERA 24.00 2.00
VERY PALE DRY 24.00 2.00
FULL GOLDEN 27.00 2.25

PALE DRY NUTTY 30.00 2.50
FINE OLD BROWN 40.00 3.50

MADEIRA.
GOOD \$16.50 \$1.40
FINE 27.00 2.25

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE NO. 25.
CABLE ADDRESS: "WATSON," HONGKONG.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE-TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN FOR AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

**CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE**
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
STREBANT

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
A. B. C. CODE EDITION.

**THE BEER TO DRINK IN THE TROPICS IS THE BEER
MADE IN THE TROPICS—SAN MIGUEL.**

NOTICE.

Communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to the Editor, The Hongkong
Telegraph, and should be accompanied by the
Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible by messenger. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
World is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

BIRTH.

At No. 40, Range Road, Victoria Gardens,
Shanghai, on the 25th April 1903, the wife of
A. W. BARR, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On April 25th, 1903, at H. H. M.'s Consulate-
General, Shanghai, and afterwards at the
Union Church by the Rev. C. E. Darwin,
M.A., ALBERT EDMUND ALGAR of Shanghai
to RUTH MARION, youngest daughter of the
late George Lowday SKINNER.

DEATH.

At 27, Haskell Road, Shanghai, on 25th
April, ALEXANDER, son of the late Samuel
Young, 1 M. Customs Service, aged 25 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1903.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M. *Eclipse* and *Vespa* left Weihaiwei for
Japan to-day.

THE *Daily Express* states that the King will
enter a horse in the World's Fair, races at St.
Louis next year for the stake, £10,000.

Watch C. E. LeMunyon's announcement in
this paper.—*Adv.*

THE Tsar has presented the King of Mon-
tenegro with eight batteries of quick-firing guns
and an autograph letter, assuring him of
Russia's friendship and Slav interest in Mon-
tenegro's independence.

SIR Colin Scott-Moncrieff, President of the
Indian Irrigation Commission, is due from
Calcutta to-morrow by the *Arratoon*. He
is going home via China and America.
The report of the Commission is completed
and is a very bulky document.

Watch for C. E. LeMunyon's locals in this
paper in a few days.—*Adv.*

COMPLAINTS are frequently reaching us of the
refusal of chair coolies to take fares at the
foot of Wyndham Street. Although proceed-
ings have been instituted against some of the
offenders the annoyance still continues, and
while it is hoped the public will not refrain from
charging them we trust the police will teach the
offenders a lesson which will not quickly be
forgotten.

THE King on his arrival at Malta had a
brilliant reception. On the voyage from
Gibraltar he was escorted by six cruisers. The
sea pageant was unprecedented. Eighteen des-
troyers joined the squadron west of Malta,
adding to the impressiveness of the scene.
The weather throughout was beautiful. This
is the first time a British monarch has traversed
the Mediterranean.

Keep track of C. E. LeMunyon's locals.—*Adv.*

It is stated from a good source in Peking that
Yung Lu committed suicide, and that his
illness was due entirely to worry and fear.
The statement, though by no means novel in
the case of Chinese officials, comes from a very
credible informant. A Chinese official of rank
asked whether the story was reliable and said,
"Who can say with certainty?" Had it been
known to be a death from natural causes, it
is believed he would at once have said so, as he
is of the same party as Yung Lu.

By kind permission of Major Reading and
Officers, the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry
will play the following programme at the
King Edward Hotel, during dinner, to-morrow
Friday, the 1st proximo:

PROGRAMME.
March "Field Service" (Old Hymn).
Entrance "La Lema" (Gilles).
Selection "A Country Girl" (Monckton).
Valse "Valse Rose" (Margis).
Serenade "Chrysanthemum" (Pabst & Danbolt).
Valse "Fata Morgana" (Bogner).
March "God Save the King" (Translator).

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and
Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with
thanks the following donations to the funds of
the Hospitals:—

E. D. Sassoon & Co. \$100
Tea Guild 24
Tatani & Co. 15
P. F. Talati 10
E. W. Butler 10
A. M. Essaboy 10
W. H. Wickham 10
J. W. 10
J. W. 10

C. E. LeMunyon has an announcement to
make to you very shortly. Watch for it.—*Adv.*

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

THE "ZAFIRO" MYSTERY.

SHIPPERS' CLAIM \$50,000 GOLD.
HANGS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

It is many months since such an interesting
and important action has figured on the cause
list of the Supreme Court of Hongkong as that
set down for hearing to-day, before the Acting
Chief Justice, the Hon. Sir H. Spencer Berkeley,
and a special jury. The case was one in which
the Man Loong, who are traders carrying on
business at 24, Chinese Street, claimed against
the China and Manila Steamship Company,
Limited, of Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, for
breach of contract, and sought to recover
damages the equivalent in the currency of the
Colony of \$50,000 (United States Gold). The
claim arose out of the loss of a box said to
contain \$50,000 gold, and alleged to have been
shipped by the plaintiffs from Hongkong to
Manila on September 12th last per the s.s.
Zafiro, belonging to the defendant company,
and concerning which there was considerable
interest displayed at the time. The mys-
terious disappearance of the money was first
made known to the public of Victoria through
the medium of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and
although the subject was closely investigated
by the Hongkong and Philippine police no trace
of the lost gold could be found. The subject
has been referred to from time to time, and a
few months back we intimated that the matter
would resolve itself in a claim for damages.
Hence the action to-day, which opened at the
Supreme Court at eleven o'clock this morning.
In their statement of claim the plaintiffs allege
that on the 12th September, 1901, they shipped
and the defendants received, on board of the
Zafiro, in Hongkong, a case containing \$50,000
in the currency of the United States of America
to be carried to Manila and there delivered to
one Tam Shui Tin, under a bill of lading of
the said date, signed by Messrs. Shewan,
Tombs & Co. on behalf of their defend-
ants. They assert that the defendants have
not carried and delivered the case or the
\$50,000, or any part thereof, and by their
breach of contract they (the plaintiffs) have
suffered loss. They therefore claim as dam-
ages the equivalent in the currency of the
Colony of the \$50,000. On the other hand, the
defendant company deny that the plaintiffs
have suffered damage as alleged in their state-
ment of claim, and while admitting receiving
from the plaintiffs a case for carriage to
Manila on their s.s. *Zafiro* to be delivered there
to Tam Shui Tin, they leave to refer to the
bill of lading of the same. They deny that the
case contained the sum of \$50,000 or any part
thereof in the currency of the United States
of America, but say that the representation so
made by the plaintiffs is false. Further, they
state that the plaintiffs fraudulently made the
aforesaid representation as to the contents
of the said case with intent to defraud and
cheat the defendants. They admit that
the case was not delivered to Tam Shui Tin,
of Manila, in consequence of the same having
been abstracted from the defendants' custody
on or before the arrival of the *Zafiro* at
Manila.

The plaintiffs put their case in the hands of
Messrs. Mounsey and Brutton, who, briefed
the Hon. E. H. Sharp, K.C., (Acting Attorney
General) and Mr. M. W. Slade, while the
defendants instructed Messrs. Denton and
Hastings for whom Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and
Mr. J. Morgan Phillips were present to conduct
the case.

At the request of Mr. Sharp, and with the
concurrence of other Counsel, his Lordship
decided that no juryman called who possessed
any pecuniary interest in the companies at
issue, whether shareholder or employee, would
be empanelled. The following jury was then
sworn:—Messrs. A. Shelton Hooper, foreman,
(Hongkong Land Investment Co.), J. W. Bolles
(Standard Oil Co.), J. J. Leira (J. J. Remedios
& Co.), A. Turner (Palmer and Turner), Gaston
Mayer (Bank of Pinar del Rio), F. M. A. Fuchs
(Siemens & Co.) and F. D. Goddard (Goddard
and Douglas).

Mr. Sharp, in opening the case on behalf of
the plaintiffs, said the facts were extremely
simple, and taking the jury back to the begin-
ning of the Man Loong firm remarked that it
had been established as ship chandlers and
compradores since about the year 1855, when
it was started by Ah Ti, the father of the present
owner whose name is Chan Chuk Wan, and kept
on by him for about 30 years when it passed
over to the present proprietors. For many
years the firm was practically sole suppliers to
the American men-of-war in Hongkong, and as
an indication of the magnitude of the business
in addition to that part of their transactions
the firm did a considerable exchange business
with the crew. During the late Spanish war,
when the American navy, for some time at
any rate, drew practically all its supplies from
Hongkong the firm made a great deal of money
in supplying the ships, and continued to do
business with them till about 1901.

His Lordship—Is all this regular?
Mr. Sharp—Yes, my lord, because I
understand part of the case is that it is im-
probable that there are not the kind of people to
have so much money. It is a general im-
probability, and I have to show the probability.
I am going further than that and am making
evidence tending to show that this firm would
not be sending down to Manila a great deal of
money. Contributing to the fact, that in 1901, the
American Government began to ship its own
supplies for the navy, but during the three
years prior to that time the naval supplies of
the plaintiff firm amounted to some \$1,000,000.
His Lordship—Those were transactions in
Hongkong.

Mr. Sharp—Yes, my lord, in Hong-
kong. We can produce books to show that
during this period day by day, and sometimes

several times a day, very large consignments
of goods were sent aboard men-of-war, and in
all cases signed for by the paymaster or the
officer receiving them.

Mr. Pollock—Is that amount drawn as the
profit?

His Lordship—The turnover.

Mr. Sharp—The profits are very large indeed;
I think perhaps larger than the American
authorities would think reasonable if they knew.
Proceeding, Counsel explained that the firm also
had a branch in Foinessa, the yearly proceeds
of which were very considerable, though smaller
than the Hongkong business; it would pro-
duce about \$10,000 Mexican. For many years
there were branches in Singapore and Canton
where considerable business was done. In
addition, the deceased owner left his son not
only the business, but a very large sum of
money. Therefore, he thought that the evi-
dence, which would substantiate those state-
ments, should satisfy the jury that the plain-
tiff was a wealthy man, and presumably
the kind of man, at any rate, who would be
in a position not only to send to Manila a
matter of \$50,000 gold as occasion might
require, but very considerably more. Further,
as to his character and standing with the
firm, there would be the evidence of the
large dealings with numerous people, and in
this respect there was an immense
number of testimonials in the books from the
American men-of-war. In addition to that
he thought that Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.
could testify as to the large dealings with the
firm during the first six months after the
Manila business was started when, he believed,
that that firm alone received from him more
than \$50,000 in freight, while similar large
amounts were received by other firms, such as
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Messrs.
Butterfield & Swire and the Pow On Insurance
Co., who insured the package in question. The
American authorities having commenced buy-
ing their supplies in Manila, early in 1901, the
firm opened an agency at that city, called the
Kwang Hing Loong. That business, however,
did not entirely belong to the plaintiff, as
Counsel termed Chan Chuk Wan, for two other
partners, named Tam Shui Tin, who looked
after the Chinese buyers and who was really
the actual consignee of the box in question,
and Chan Hop Ping, who saw to the foreign
part of the business, each held a quarter share.
The goods were almost entirely supplied from
the Man Loong firm in Hongkong, and during
the first six months of the agency the ship-
ments were very large. Learning that such
good trade was being done in Manila with
Government contracts the plaintiff entered into
correspondence with his agents there on the
subject and projected transferring a consid-
erable portion of his capital to that city. Seeing,
what he considered to be a good opening
for his money he entered into a scheme and
very nearly went to Manila to take charge of
the branch for a time, and but for the events
leading up to the present action might have
been there at the present moment. Counsel
proceeded to explain that the Chinese appeared
to have tendered for the Government contracts
to a very considerable extent, apparently not
in their own name but generally through
foreign firms with arrangements based upon
a share of profits. The plaintiff accordingly
entered into an agreement with the American
Commercial Company for the purpose of tend-
ering for certain supplies, which included be-
tween two and three million pounds of rice,
and police underclothes, etc. If any of the
tenders submitted by the Chinese through a
foreign firm were accepted the Chinese
tenderer immediately had to put down a
certain amount as security to the Government,
and as the other partners in this Manila branch
of the Man Loong firm had practically no
money, the capitalist was the plaintiff.

At this stage all witnesses were requested to
leave the Court.

Continuing, Mr. Sharp said they now came
to the *Zafiro* and the money which had given
rise to the action. On the 12th September
last the plaintiff had \$50,000 in American
gold in Hongkong and arranged for its
transfer to Manila in order to put the agency
in a position to tender for some of the
Government contracts. Witnesses would
be called to show that the plaintiff firm
arranged special freight terms with Messrs.
Shewan, Tomes & Co., at \$1.25 per thousand
dollars, and a few days before the actual de-
patch of the money the Man Loong insured the
treasure with the Pow On Company, and pur-
chased an ordinary bullion box, two feet long
by one foot wide, similar to those which could
be seen outside of the Hongkong Bank. The
agents at Manila were advised of the shipment,
and early on the morning of September 12th
the plaintiff sent for his manager, who had been
many years with the firm, told him the money
was to be shipped that day, and requested him
to do the packing. This was done in the
presence of the plaintiff and a foki who saw to
the loading of the box. With the plaintiff
and the manager counted the money, and al-
though the foki did not know how much there
was, saw that it was money they were putting into
the box. As soon as packed the treasure case
was sealed with special plates and addressed in
English and Chinese to T. S. T. Manila. Kwang
Hing Loong. The plaintiff and manager then
took it down to the wharf and went off in a
sloop to the *Zafiro*. When they got along-
side the plaintiff went aboard followed
by a foki carrying the box, which
was thought delivered to Mr. Evans,
the foki in charge. He was then handed
the following letter:—Received on board
the s.s. *Zafiro*, the Man Loong firm, for
payment of the undermentioned goods:—
\$50,000 Mexican. The number of
packages and goods—Description of goods—
U. S. Bank notes—Cost—\$50,000 gold money
noting to the foki was paid and was then
sealed with special plates and addressed to
the foki in charge of the *Zafiro*.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

the agents in Manila, who, upon going on
board discovered the loss. It was quite clear,
Mr. Sharp pointed out, there was ample time for
a thief, whoever he was, to have landed his booty
before suspicion was aroused as the *Zafiro*
laid in the harbour at Manila many hours
before it was ascertained that the treasure
was missing. With regard to the law on the
subject, he submitted to his Lordship that
the real burden of proof was upon the defend-
ant, and contended that it could not be too
strongly put to the jury for the reason that the
defendants' case was substantially one of fraud.
In fact, that must of necessity be their case;
for they could offer no other reason. If the
money was not in the box it was because of the
plaintiffs' fraud; it could not conceivably be
because of a mistake in the counting of the
money or that they put stones there instead of
gold. Should the defendants fail to prove fraud
then they failed in their case, and his Lordship
would probably agree with him that fraud, like
crime, must be proved beyond any reasonable
possibility of doubt. Counsel then referred
to *Carr on Fraud*, p. 448, and submitted that
the onus of proof rested with defendants as
their real case was one of fraud which, like
crime, had to be amply proved. No amount
of mere casting of doubts and insinuations would
suffice. Unless fraud was proved the defend-
ants were bound by their charge of special
freight calculated on value, and Counsel pro-
ceeded to show that the burden of proof
respecting receipts and bills of lading rested
upon the defendants who had to prove fraud.
After pointing out that really he need only
put in evidence of the most formal character
although he intended doing more than that, Mr.
Sharp alluded to the fact that it was a native
firm as a foreign one and it was some-
times said in such cases juries differentiated to
some extent to the disadvantage of the Chinese
man. He did not believe a British jury was
disposed to do that to the smallest degree, for
there was no question about it that in our
Courts people are treated with equal justice and
fair dealing, and when they considered their
verdict he was sure they would do so with-
out the smallest suspicion that there would
be any partiality in the matter. In conclusion,
he emphasised his disbelief that any of the
officers aboard the *Zafiro* stole the money,
especially the man who had charge of it, but
observed that the plaintiff company said, with
every confidence, that some of the defendants'
servants must have been concerned in the
theft, and why should the jury be asked to go
out of the way to assume it was somebody
else.

Evidence was then called.

Pun Shik Sang, manager of the Man Loong
box, out Counsel's statements regarding the
supply of provisions to the American Navy, and
said that on the 12th September he bought a
treasure box at a shop in Gough St. The next
day, at about 7 a.m., his master asked him
to go up stairs, and put some notes into
the box he had bought on the previous
day. When he first saw the notes they
were tied up in bundles and lying on a
settee, and his master asked him to untie the
bundles, after which his master counted the
notes, passed them to him, and then at his
master's request, he also counted them.
There were \$49,500 in bank notes, and
his master, saying it was not a round
sum, opened the safe and took out 50
rolls of dollars wrapped up in paper. He
did not open the rolls and did not know if
they were Mexican, but they were silver
dollars. This did not quite fill the box and
some old newspapers were therefore put into
it. He put the lid on, nailed it down,
stencilled "T. S. T." on it, addressed on it in
Chinese, "Please deliver to the Kwang Hing
Loong; to receive in Manila," and then
his master put four seals on it. He made
out a bill of lading (witness meant shipping
order) which was produced in Court. The
writing on it, the witness said, was all in his
master's handwriting, excepting the words
"received only, E. Evans." He and his
master took the box in a sampan to the *Zafiro*
and the boatman, following his master, carried
it aboard the ship; he remained in the sampan.
After about a quarter of an hour his master
returned with a receipt. The box was insured
in the Pow On Insurance office for \$120,000,
Mex.

Mr. Sharp said that he understood it was an
ordinary marine policy. The notes were
American "greenbacks." The insurance policy
being in Chinese, the Acting Chief Justice had
it sent away for translation.

The Court adjourned for fifteen.

Cross-examined by Mr. Morgan Phillips
witness said he did not remember the name of
the foki to whom his master had given the
memo of the notes after they were packed.
The name of the accountant of their firm in
Hongkong was Pun Kit Ping. He did not
know of any Pun Fuk in their employ. Pun
Kit Ping had been accountant in Hongkong
for between three and four years. The notes
were kept in the safe; he saw them occa-
sionally when his master opened it. They had
been in the safe since the Spanish war. He
did not know whether or no his master had any
notes deposited in the bank. He never had
the keys of the safe, and did not know whether
his master had within the last year or so re-
ceived U. S. notes; he had been in the firm's
employ for ten years and he was paid at the rate
of \$15 a month. The foki who had helped him
in the packing was Leung On, and he was still
employed by the Man Loong. He himself
carried the case from the shop. It weighed
about 30 catties (40 lbs.).

By his Lordship—The contents consisted
of 1,500 \$20 notes, 1,500 \$10 notes, 900 \$5 notes,
and 20 separate rolls of silver dollars. In July
or August his master mentioned that he was
sending money to Manila to secure a Govern-
ment contract.

Mr. Morgan Phillips requested his Lordship
to allow him to call upon the witness to carry

a box in the same position as he had carried
the one to the sampan. He wished to see how
the man carried a box containing \$49,500 in
notes and \$500 in specie.

His Lordship said he did not see its relevance
to the case and till he did so he would not
grant permission.

By the foreman of the jury—The receipt
form was made out after the box was
packed. He did not know why his master
described the box as containing \$50,000 in
notes when there was \$49,500 only in notes
and \$500 in silver. He did not know how
long it took to count the notes or how much
silver there was, beyond that there were 20
rolls. The case was taken to the *Zafiro* at
at 9 a.m., or a little after. He returned
from the ship with his master, who was not,
however, carrying any parcels.

Lung Tong, house coolie, was then called
and gave corroborative evidence, after which
the former witness was recalled and asked to
carry the Mr. Morgan Phillips' box.

Mr. Sharp said he would like some evidence
that the big slab of lead inside was the same
weight as the notes and bullion.

Mr. Morgan Phillips said it was, and Mr.
Sharp accepted this.

The witness lifted the box with ease and,
when asked if it was the same weight as the
case in question, said the weight varied accord-
ing to a man's health, and that he was very well
on the day in question.

Chan Chuk Wan, owner of the Man Loong
firm, which had supplied provisions, such as
coal, paint and stores, to the U. S. Navy, said
his father started the business 40 or 50 years
ago, when the firm was known under the name
of Ah Ki. He was the only person in Hong-
kong who supplied the American Navy with
goods during the war.

Mr. Slade then put into Court a book of
references of characters, etc., from U. S. naval
officers dating from 1857 to 1899.

Up to the time he shipped the money, con-
tinued witness, his contracts with the American
Government amounted to \$150,000 gold. He
also had business at Tamsui in Foinessa,
Singapore, Canton and Manila. His partners
in the firm were Tam Shui Tin, and Chan Chuk
Wan alias T. P. Jackson.

His Lordship said the case was not likely to
be finished to-morrow, and after giving the
jurors their choice of 10.30 or 11 a.m., the Court
rose, the adjournment being till 11 o'clock.

IMPROVEMENTS AT GAP ROCK.

Improvements recently completed at Gap
Rock Lighthouse include the lengthening of
the landing stage by fifteen feet and the con-
sequent removal of the derrick so as to land stores
from boats. The new landing on the south
west point has been finished, and a heavy
weight derrick with a 52 feet arm is now in
position.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT IN THE
HARBOUR.

An officer of one of the Indo China Calcutta
liners, while playing with a revolver on board
his ship last Sunday, accidentally shot an
engineer in the leg. The engineer is at present
in hospital.

BOA VISTA HOTEL, MACAO.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

MACAO, 29th April.
The Board of the Santa Casa da Misericor-
dia of Macao considered the tenders for the
lease of the Boa Vista Hotel to-day at 3 p.m.
One was from Mr. W. Farmer for \$4,225 per
annum and the other was for \$4,000. Mr.
Farmer as the higher bidder secured the lease
for a period of five years and two months, com-
mencing from the 1st prox. It is reported that
the successful tenderer endeavoured to obtain
the lease of Hing Kee's hotel also from his
present proprietor, which runs out in three
years' time from now; but as terms could not
be come to it is believed Mr. Hing Kee was
admitted to a share in the new lease of the rival
establishment.

THE PLAGUE.

During the twenty four hours ended at noon
to-day 9 further cases of bubonic plague,
making 413 since January 1st, were reported.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Arratoon*) to-morrow.
American (*Korea*) and prox.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 2nd prox.
Indian (*Lalsang*) 5th prox.
French (*Salasie*) 5th prox.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 6th prox.
German (*Stuttgart*) 21st prox.

The White Funnel s.s. *Pak Ling* from
Seattle and Tacoma has arrived.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Sungtang* from Manila
left on 29th inst. and is expected to arrive here
on 2nd prox.

The H. A. s.s. *Suevia* from Hamburg left
Singapore for this port 26th inst. and may
be expected here to-morrow morning.

The C. P. R. Co.'s steamer *Tartar* arrived at
Shanghai 3 a.m. 29th inst. and left at 1

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

Disturbance on the Canton-Hankow Railway.

GUNBOAT DESPATCHED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, 30th April, 12 p.m.
Information has just reached the city to the effect that a disturbance has occurred in the Chingyuen district and that some foreigners employed on the Canton-Hankow railway have been attacked. The American gunboat *Callao* have been despatched to the vicinity.

(Reuters.)

The King in Italy.

LONDON, 28th April.

The King met with an enthusiastic reception at Rome.

President Loubet's Tour.

President Loubet has made a triumphal entry into Tunis.

The Somaliland Expedition.

General Manning says his troops are at a great disadvantage by the insufficiency of the stopping power of the service bullet.

Another Carnegie Donation.

Mr. Carnegie has given a million and a half dollars for the erection of a permanent arbitration Court House at the Hague.

LATER.

Russia.

General Kourpatkin, the Russian Minister for War, has started on his tour to the Far East; he lunched yesterday at the Chinese Legation.

The King in Italy.

The King visits the Pope to-day; no one else will be present.

DR. RAZLAG'S TREATMENT OF LEPROSY IN SOUTH CHINA.

Some few weeks since we dealt with Dr. Adolf Razlag's work among the lepers of South China, and pointed out the great benefits which are being derived by the afflicted in the newly erected asylum near the leper village of Fat Fung Yun near Canton. We have since had an opportunity of perusing a report of the special treatment he adopts, and which, we may observe is proving of the greatest use in arresting and curing the loathsome disease.

"First of all," Dr. Razlag says, "the bath is of great importance; I use cold or warm baths of fresh water; also seawater baths, and medicated baths, with iodum, acid, tannicum, potassium permanganate, liq. calca. sup., just as the condition of the patient requires. As sudorific, generally laborandi, or simply strong coffee or tea. Wounds: Chloride or sulphate of zinc, peroxidum hydrog. ichthyol. chrisarobinum, arsenic acid, tannicum, ferric chloride, iodum, ol. gynoecardiac odor, zinc. oxid. creosot, croton oil, ac. salicyl., tr. iodi, sordiolod, sodii, zinci and hydrog. potassii permanganate, strychnin, tar, etc. Dressing with plain absorbent cotton, sometime with xeroform powder, but never iodoform. It is necessary in the treatment of wounds to make some combination of the above-mentioned drugs, especially in the use of ointments, for which purpose I generally prefer lanolin, tar or glycerin. For the massage and friction of anesthetic skin, croton oil, strychnin sulp., chaulmoogra oil, in combination with ol. olive, and sometimes pure mucuna pruriens. The ointment can be well reduced by leeches, and I strongly recommend the use of these to a large extent; but great care must be taken how and where to apply them. Internally liq. pot. arsenic, or arsenic pill, in combination with strychnin and ichthyol; sodii salicyl., ol. fœcoris, asell, gaulthar, creosot, and sometimes aloe seem to produce more good effects than any other drug. I am well acquainted with the use of all the other drugs, as oils, ointments and liquids used externally, or internally, but finally came to the conclusion to keep on the above-mentioned treatment. Care must be taken that the wounds heal slowly, as a quick closing of ulcers, etc., produces generally again the appearance of nodula as well as edemata. The patients must expose themselves as much as possible to the air, and be dressed only as much as will cover the body. It will be necessary to adopt in the beginning of the treatment, exclusively, my method, and nobody should be allowed to try any other treatment on the patients. It is necessary that every doctor should get acquainted with this method of treatment, if he attempts to treat lepers. It is also of great advantage to teach the improved lepers the treatment of wounds and bandaging, as they will thus, by helping the doctor, save a good deal of work. We must remember that no nation or race can be regarded as immune, and, apart from all theories, it is a fact that for everybody infection is dangerous. Hereditary leprosy counts no more than about one-eighth of the lepers; all the rest is a sub-jectively contracted disease. In the leper village Fat Fung Yun are 982 lepers, and of these there are only 106 cases of hereditary origin. A hereditary predisposition does not exist, as it is a clear fact that such an infection is a hereditary disposition is an empty theory and nonsense. In spite of what so many authors are writing about it, it is true that predisposition has a good deal to do with every kind of contagion or infection, but in this

disease a hereditary predisposition is excluded. I incline strongly to a belief in a kind of "predisposition" where the skin and system are more or less susceptible or more sensible to surrounding infectious matter. It is necessary that many other drugs not mentioned here will have to be included in the treatment of leper patients, but at the outset we depend on medicine of proved curative properties. The strength and applications of the various kind of drugs and remedies vary according to the symptoms and conditions present, and so an exact curative plan must be introduced and taught ad personam by practical experience. At first our duty is to isolate the lepers, then to stop the development of the disease by healing up all sores, ulcers, and other wounds, then to reduce all nodula, maculae, edema, and then to relieve the patient of all pains, and at the end to commence with an effective cure to clean out the system as far as possible. The average time of a successful treatment is at least one year, having everything at hand and under favourable conditions. Even having succeeded in a good many cases, a positive and radical cure should not be spoken of. What is of more importance in regard to our plans is the extermination of this spreading disease. When starting on that line we should try to avoid and preclude the infection of others, and the best way to do so lies in the concentration of all lepers on a separate island, where every effort will not alone be made to relieve them of all suffering and to restore their health, but to stop also the possibility of further generations of lepers. The use of such an island should be given to them for their lifetime, and no returning home should be allowed. To deprive such people of the right of marriage or of sexual connection is nothing but an insignificant restriction. Taking into consideration the great consequences of marriage and the costly effort of isolation, a restriction in this way is in comparison almost nothing. With such an isolating plan every year the laws become more strictly enforced, and in the course of but ten years there will be but few uncurable cases left on the leper island; and there also by prohibiting marriage, after ten years more the leper islands will be almost empty of inhabitants. The main work will be in the course of the first five years, and later on the survivors and other improved cases will get used to attending to themselves, to helping each other, and to do a good deal of other work that in the beginning will have to be done by our employed assistants. As I have been working on the treatment of leprosy for many years, with deep interest and considerable patience, I have acquired a large experience in the various stages of the disease, and for the sake of humanity I am prepared at any moment to accept the commission to work out and finish this project in the most practical and economical way in the Hawaiian Islands, Philippine Islands, India, Japan, China, Siam, or any other place. Without the aid of a government, I will have to abandon entirely this expensive but important work.

TIENTSIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, 16th April.
The not unexpected has at last happened. Jung Lu's death has given the signal for Yuan Shi-kai's decline, as I think in a previous letter I surmised it would. Yuan is being sent to the Two Kwang as Viceroy, on the very good excuse that the spreading rebellion in the south requires the presence of a "strong" man. This at once satisfies French demands and gets rid of a man who has not hesitated to upset everyone's apple cart and must now expect to reap the results. So long as Jung Lu was alive and at the helm Yuan's star was in the ascendant, but the news had already been cast by the censors for his undoing when Jung Lu's death clinched matters. It seems open to question whether Jung Lu's death was entirely unavoidable. Gout certainly did not kill him. He may have caught small-pox and died under improper treatment of the disease, or he may have been assisted out of the world by even more effective measures. Some reports suggest suicide, but this is extremely unlikely, and if any abnormal causes were at work they might more truly be attributed to a still more ugly word. Yuan's enemies in Peking are both numerous and keenly hostile. In order to get him out of the way they would not be likely to back such an extremely simple measure as the removal of this patron, already a doomed man. However this may be, he is dead and Yuan is not degraded or removed to a spot where his degradation may not be a remote possibility, in the conceivable event, for instance, of his being unable to quell the rebellion off hand. No doubt he is the best man for the job, if he is allowed to take his troops with him, which is doubtful, but he cannot achieve the impossible any more than anyone else, and the rebellion, if he has only the present fighting material to work with, will be a very tough job. Choufu, who was formerly Provincial Treasurer of Chihli and now Governor of Shantung, is nominated for the viceroyship here, though I have also heard Wu Ting-fang's name mentioned, and he would be by far the most interesting man we could have here. Choufu will be passive and unobtrusive enough no doubt, but he will scarcely appreciate the Cantonese foreign entourage Yuan has built up in the city, and there will be a very general breaking of continuity I expect.

Tientsin, 17th April.
Since writing the above I have heard another arrangement suggested as probable, namely, that Sheng Tsien may be working to get this viceroyship, as by Yuan's special memorial the Viceroy of Chihli must be also Director in Chief of China Merchants' Railways and Telegraphs, in which case he would of course recover his old positions in one sweep. There is something very reasonable in the suggestion. There is at present no edict out about any

appointment and some fancy that the Foreign Representatives may possibly intervene to prevent Yuan's transfer. There are, however, two strong arguments against this. The Chinese Government could and probably would turn round and hold the said powers responsible if the rebellion spread for lack of a strong man like Yuan to check it. They could also hold them liable for the financial consequences of retaining Yuan here where his recklessness has already worked such havoc. Therefore it seems scarcely probable that they will interfere, perhaps too, by this time they may have some slight inkling into Yuan's true character, which, as you know, I have not laid myself out to admire.

From a reliable eye-witness I learn both the Emperor and E. D. were looking very well on their return from the Tombs, the Emperor being especially cheerful. The Dowager expressed her appreciation of the difference of the two portions of the line, one being much better laid than the other.

An attempt was made to turn the drunken brawl between German and Austrian troops on Easter Monday into an international "affair," but happily it was not anything like so serious as the first accounts were reported, and nothing more than might occur in any garrison town in the world where a number of different nationals are shut up in a small area with drink as their only recreation. No importance need be attached to it.

TIENTSIN, 21st April.

I suppose I ought by rights to head this Taku, as I am down here for a few days' rest; one of the bright intervals of sanity to which logged journalism looks forward as the months pass, as a brief foretaste of the ideal hereafter. It is some 18 months since my last spell of recreation here, and there are many small things. One could never justly allude to the historic fortifications here as "frowning fiers" but such as they were they are gone. The opposite bank of the river is not an absolute plain is virtually razed, a meaningless table-land from which in one place is uplifted a huge circle of masonry, once the concrete foundation of a formidable gun, and from another a sloping elevation where our own guns were recently stationed. From a moral point of view the destruction is complete enough. From a strategical point of view there is a plain which a few days' steady work would reconstruct into a fort. I shall try and get over there during my stay and examine the site carefully. I am under the impression, however, that the general scheme is not entirely effaced. With this exception and the addition of one or two houses the place is much altered in appearance, not nearly so much as Tungku is, where building is in rapid progress and wharfs and godowns are multiplying. I have the good fortune to be staying in the house with Mr. Johnson, the man who in 1900 went with the Russian naval officer into the forts to give the ultimatum of the Admirals to the Chinese General before the forts were taken, and he is full of interesting reminiscences of a time which must remain of the most intense interest to all of us until a fresh series of events rivals or eclipses our past experiences. Just as I arrived he had received the gratifying information that he is awarded the medal and clasp for his tact and bravery in penetrating the lion's den with his outspoken challenge on that memorable 16th of June, 1900, and the only regret is that the deserved acknowledgment was not given more promptly. Mr. Johnson was formerly a missionary in Szechuan and is an expert linguist. He and his family left Shansi when matters were getting threatening, and Yu Hsien subsequently wiped the rest of the mission out. He is now the manager of the Taku Tug and Lighter Co. at Taku, and the Company is fortunate in securing the services of such a superior man.

There has been so far no confirmation of Viceroy Yuan's transfer and it is now said to be all a mistake. It is possible that some intervention has taken place to alter the Imperial intention, but I am not sure that events will not yet verify first reports.

Information from our neighbouring province of Honan is of a nature to rather thwart plans for Yuan's removal as the state of affairs suggests a rising at any moment, but much will depend on what significance the foreign ministers attach to this. From letters from N. Honan it is very clear that all the taxation squeeze of the officials is being directly attributed to the foreigners. A placard recently posted-calls upon the people to hold a mass meeting and bid themselves not to pay the proposed increase in taxes. I append a full translation of the placard and also another communication from Honan to which I have given as much local publicity as possible.

THE HONAN PROCLAMATION.

To all inhabitants of Honan.
The increase of taxes this year has not originated with our own Magistrate but is the will of our Ruler.

In these days the hearts of all people are ill at ease because foreigners are everywhere selfish in their inheritance.
Our magistrate is now increasing the "Liang a d. tsao" taxes, besides heavily increasing the levies from gentry in the city. We are ground down in the dust, who shall we be delivered?

A meeting of all people in this district is to be convened on the 15th day of the 2nd moon to discuss the question of the increase of taxes, (here follow some figures showing that the proposed increase is more than 60%).
After our meeting in which we shall decide not to pay the increase, if any one is found paying (the increase) we shall proceed as one body and destroy his house. Even soldiers and public servants with or without land have graves.
My Honan correspondent writes that one living in China soon comes to feel that no apology is required for making the most of a topic of conversation.

important factor in the lives of the people. We have had a good deal of rain lately, there is every prospect of a wheat harvest; but contrary to all expectation, the weather has not been so favorable as expected. Ever since the Dowager Empress's proclamation, announcing an increase of taxes was published, the people have been very much stirred up, and wild rumours of all kinds have been spreading.

It was very generally believed that there was to be another rising of the Boxers to finish the work which they had well begun in 1900. The popular opinion of the results of that rising may perhaps be gathered from a new play, which has been put on the boards of our local theatres, it is styled "Beating the Foreigners," and although the Dowager Empress and Court are seen making their escape to Hsian Fu, Prince Ching, Yu Lu, and other well known men are seen overthrowing the Allied Powers near Peking. Foreigners are feared and hated as never before in this region, and every movement of theirs gives rise to wild rumours.

A Roman Catholic priest visited this city recently and got the official to issue a proclamation declaring that their religion was a good one, and that no hindrance was to be put in the way of any one wishing to enter it. The report was at once spread abroad that the priest had acted in a very high-handed, unreasonable manner, that he had forced the officials to make grant of some public land in the city to his mission for the purpose of opening a mission station.

The Canadian Presbyterian Mission purchased a few acres of land in the North suburb for a mission compound, and the report was that they had bought the whole of the North suburb having offered a large price for it as soon as they got possession of the title deeds. They refused to pay any money at all. These rumours somewhat disturbed the state of mind the people are in.

The proclamations announcing the increase of taxes stated that the increase was for the purpose of maintaining a larger standing army but the people do not accept the explanation. Some say it is to make up for duties which have been suppressed by foreigners, others that it is to pay for the building of western schools in each district, but all agree that foreigners are at the bottom of it, and that they will not pay.

In Honei-Meng-hsien, and Wen-hsien, the magistrates are having a bad time of it. Large deputations have been waiting on them to protest against the increase, to which they have replied that they can do nothing in the matter as the Dowager Empress has ordered the increase.

An "Express" that is being distributed from house to house by the "Shao tao hui" (Dagger Society) will show what the present attitude of the people is. The Wen-hsien Magistrate arrested two men who were distributing this express, but the whole country-side rose at once in protest. The city gates were closed to keep the mob out, and the Magistrate harangued them from the wall, but up till the latest report he had not succeeded in dispersing the mob. The Chantai (brigadier general) has now gone down with troops to disperse the mob.

Fresh placards were put up last night announcing the 1st day of 4th moon as the date on which all foreigners are to be driven from the land, and thus a stop put to increase of taxes. P. S.—The outlook is not improving. The Magistrate's office at Meng-hsien has been attacked by the mob and looted. In the Honei-hsien magistrate's office to-day I saw some property (jewelry etc.) which had been recovered.

The Magistrate of this place sent me to-day to tell me that fresh placards had been issued altering the date when we are to be attacked from the 1st of 4th moon to 8th of 3rd moon, advising me to move with my family into the city, but of course I cannot do that, as we have nowhere to go to in the city, and it would be too late anyway, for if we are to be attacked at all we would not have time to move now as to-morrow is the 8th, so there is nothing for it but to sit tight with McIvor patience.

Commercial EXCHANGE.

The successive rise in exchange during the past week was looked for hopefully as a faint indication of some slight rehabilitation in the value of silver. To those who have cherished the hope, the sudden and unexpected collapse of 3d. in the dollar, followed by another drop of 1d. in the dollar in the forenoon, has come as a thunderbolt to prove the delusion of any faith being pinned to the treacherous white metal. The severe fluctuations involve themselves into a big gamble in silver, and bill brokers are those who are kept most busy at such a critical juncture. The few of the leading members of that fraternity who are favoured with the good graces of the principal firms of merchants and bankers have had a busy time of it to-day. Many have been the inquiries of their constituents, and many also have been the reproaches of those who have not taken time to the forelock and settled for the sudden drop of this morning.

HONGKONG PIG TRADE.

The export pig trade is looking bright and consignments are being sent to Manila and various steamers. On the last trip across, both of the passenger liners *Longgang* and *Rokko*, *Mitsubishi* lines, left for Japan.

HONGKONG GAZETTE TRADE.

Ever since the recent prohibition to export cattle from Kwangsi, dealers have been "unattended with any great profits. Though business continues to arrive from the Canton River in reduced numbers they are abnormally expensive, too much so indeed, for the present Manila market which is fast being flooded by reason of heavy importations from various other sources including our southern competitors have experienced a falling demand to the detriment of the Hongkong dealers. On the China and Manila steamer *Kiung* (Mitsubishi) which was expected to arrive here on the 24th inst. and which was expected to have a large cargo of pigs, the carcasses had to be put on ice on arrival.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.	
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer	8 3/16
Bank Bills, on demand	8 3/16
Credit 3 months sight	8 1/2
Credit 6 months sight	8 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand	11 1/2
Credit 3 months sight	11 1/2
Credit 6 months sight	11 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand	24 1/2
Credit 30 days sight	24 1/2
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer	12 1/2
On demand	12 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer	7 1/2
Private 30 days sight	7 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.	8 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.80
Gold Leaf too touch, per tael	nom.
Star Silver	nom.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:	
Malwa New	No sales
LAST YEAR	@ \$790/980
QUEST	@ 1,040/1,070
Patna New	@ 1,020
HENAR, NEW	@ 1,010
PRISIAN (PAPER)	No sales

To-day's Advertisements.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF CLOISONNE WARE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Cloisonne Manufacture Association of Nagoya, Japan, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

SATURDAY, the 2nd May, 1903, at 2.30 P.M. 7.51.12

SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF CLOISONNE WARE, Comprising—

VASES, WALL PLATES, INCENSE BURNERS, BURNERS, BUCKLES, JEWELLERY BOXES, INKSTANDS and STUDS, &c., &c., &c.

N.B.—We beg to draw the attention of the Public that the Sellers are Manufacturers of all classes of Cloisonne especially in Silver Cloisonne Ware.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers, 117, HONGKONG, 30th April, 1903.

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN, as a TEMPORARY ASSISTANT SECRETARY to the SANITARY BOARD, previous clerical training indispensable—Salary \$300 a month. Applications to be sent to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board, 11, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

G. A. WOODCOCK, Sanitary Board Office, Hongkong, 30th April, 1903.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

The Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain (Rough) will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 3rd May, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO., General Managers, (Hongkong, 30th April, 1903.)

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, HAMBURG-AMERIKA LLOYD.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HOKKOKO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"ZIETEN,"

of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain Wilhelm, due here with the outward German Mail about MONDAY, at 6 A.M. will leave for the above places about 12.24 hours, after arrival.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents, (Hongkong, 30th April, 1903.)

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MOI, KOB, MANZANILLO, MEXICO & SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"LOTHMANHOFF,"

Captain Williamson, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 2nd May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 15, Queen's Road Central, and Floor.

W. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent, (Hongkong, 30th April, 1903.)

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

FOR NEW YORK, via PANAMA.

FOR PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"SAGAMI,"

For Freight and further information, apply to

RODWELL & CO., LIMITED, (Hongkong, 30th April, 1903.)

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

THE Steamship

"CHU KONG,"

Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO, Daily, at 7.30 A.M. SUNDAY included.

Departures from MACAO to HONGKONG, Daily, at 7.30 A.M. SUNDAY included.

This Steamer is the latest and has Superior Cabin Accommodation for passengers.

For further particulars apply to the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd., (Hongkong, 30th April, 1903.)

FREE LUNCH COUNTER.

provided with all the fresh delicacies that the market affords.

The Wine List and Bar will have a choice selection of European and American Wines, Spirits and Beers.

The Bar will be conducted on the American principle, the foremost feature of which will be

the

the

the

the

the

the

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY DEPOT will be CLOSED from 1st to 4th MAY inclusive.

Wm. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1903.

A SMOKING CONCERT.

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB on

SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 9 P.M. sharp, in the

CLUB GYMNASIUM.

Admission, 50 cents.

Arrangements have been made with the Star Ferry Co., Ltd., to run a late launch from Kowloon at 12.15 A.M.

FRANK W. WHITE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1903.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, in exchange for Sterling Bills drawn to order sight on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, my Pay Department, until 11 A.M., on MONDAY, the 4th May, 1903.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved. Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

W. G. S. BENSON, Major, A.M., H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.

His Majesty's Treasury Office, Fletcher Street, Hongkong, 29th April, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE LEAL SENADO DA CAMARA OF MACAO, duly authorized, with receipt Tenders for the supply of ELECTRIC POWER to be used in the Lighting of the Public Streets of the City of Macao, under the following Conditions:—

I. The Tenders are to be forwarded, in sealed covers, addressed to the LEAL SENADO DA CAMARA, and delivered at the Secretary's Office of the same Department.

II. The time allowed for the forwarding of the Tenders is within six months from the date of this Notice.

III. The Tenders are to state in Macao dollars, of local currency, the following prices:—

With reference to the lighting of the public streets:—

1st. For each incandescent light of 16 candles, per month \$.....

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Hyades	at Kowloon
Montana	"
H.I.G.M.S. Jaguar	"
Canton River	"
Daigai Maru	"
H.M.S. Rosario	"
H.M.S. Algerine	"
U.S.S. Monterey	"
U.S.S. Pathfinder	"
Rajahuri	"
San Joaquin	"
Patagon	"
H.M.S. Fearless	Cosmopolitan

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—27th March—Goudwin, 3rd April—Suevia, 15th April—Salazar, 21st April—Pyrrhus, 7th April—Strasbourg, 15th April—Kawachi Maru, 15th April—Moravia, Hamburg, Radnorshire, Radnor, India, C. Fera, Lancia, Zieten, Tollenau, 17th April—Aragonia, Macao, Alcinus, 21st April—Benlomon, Glenck, Awa Maru, Ernest Simons.	
Homeward—20th March—Tanitatus, 3rd April—Suevia, 15th April—Salazar, 21st April—Pyrrhus, 7th April—Strasbourg, 15th April—Kawachi Maru, 15th April—Moravia, Hamburg, Radnorshire, Radnor, India, C. Fera, Lancia, Zieten, Tollenau, 17th April—Aragonia, Macao, Alcinus, 21st April—Benlomon, Glenck, Awa Maru, Ernest Simons.	

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Ayola, Mrs. and Miss Hart Buck, Mr. Hill, W.H., Bailey, W.S., Barrett, H., Barrett, E.G., Negley, H.T., Bemis, Mr. and Mrs. W.E., Bissell, E.V., Black, Mr. and Mrs. Roggan, Mr. and Mrs. Bonner, A.E., Bontheick, Mrs. R.W., Hottenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Houtinow, L., Brown, W.S., Clark, Miss E.L., Cohn, J., Cohn, Miss L.J., Cole, G.E., Colson, J.S., Colmann, J.W., Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Courage, D.K., Daly, Mrs. T.F., Davidson, J.M., Dean, Mrs. F.W., Delaney, Mr. and Mrs. Derbyshire, J.H., Derickson, R.B., Douglas, Capt. and Mrs. J., Downing, T.C., Duncan, A., Edwards, F.W., Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A., Everett, H.L., Favre, J., Fischer, Mr. and Mrs. Schellen, Boron Fisher, H.G., Gildis, Juan Gause, F.T., George, C., Glover, C., Ginsburg, E., Ginnens, Mrs. Godech, J., Gonerval, M., Goyoso, J.L., Grant, Powell, Hampshire, Mrs. Hare, Miss Ames, J. Quincy, Anton, A.S., Ehrhardt, Capt., Hildburgh, H., Hildburgh, H.L., Jackson, R.N., Comdr. Lane, Mrs. Lane, Dr. S., Lewis, Rev. Dr. Martin, C., Morris, Mrs.	Hart Buck, Mr. Hill, W.H., Hollingsworth, A., Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Thos., Hughes, Mrs. and Miss Icely, Rev. F., Jaff, D., Jameson, Mrs. Jones, S.M., Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Katsch, E.A., Langley, A.L., Lippard, W.F., Lowcock, L., Macdowell, Miss Mark, W.W., Marriot, Dr. A., Martin, M., Mast, Mr. and Mrs. E., Mas, S.E., McFarlan, T.P., Milard, W.G., Moir, Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. E.O., Noth, R.M., C.J., Nouchi, K., Olli, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Parry, W., Pelly, L., Pemurcuk, A., J. Miss Ransay, Miss Rakin, J., Reil, J.J., Reil, C. and family, Reil, Capt., Roking, A., Schellen, Boron Fisher, H.G., Skett, C., Sonerville, G., Spiggin, E.A., Staphley, Mrs. J., Thomas, J.A., Thomson, Dr. J.C., Tustin, T., Watkins, C., Wetmore, Miss (2), Whitton, Mrs. A.M., Woolmer, Mrs. and Mrs. Zovara, J.M.
---	---

VISITORS AT THE KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Ames, J. Quincy, Anton, A.S., Ehrhardt, Capt., Hildburgh, H., Hildburgh, H.L., Jackson, R.N., Comdr. Lane, Mrs. Lane, Dr. S., Lewis, Rev. Dr. Martin, C., Morris, Mrs.	Mulhal, R.N., Nicholson, R.N., Comdr. A., Nugent, R.N., Comdr. A., Runkin, P., Runkin, P., Shellin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward, Stephens, M. J. D., Stucken, A., Jewett, A.C.
--	--

VISITORS AT THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

Campbell, Lieut. J. R., Chausse, M., Dufour, Mrs., Graham, E. R., Hachwood, H., Harding, Miss M., Houghton, R., Humphreys, W., Langlands, Capt. P.	Marston, Mrs. Stodart, F., Terey, E.S., Thomas, C.B., Tiberi, Mr. and Mrs. Tywhitt, T., Whitlick, F.G., Williams, W.H.
--	--

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Allison, A., Barnett, Dr., Beattie, Andrew, Benson, A.P.D., Major Benson, A.P.D., and Mrs. H.G., Berkeley, H., Berner, Gilbert, Braxton, Ralph A., Brown, H.A.W., Brown, R.E., Col. L.F., Brusse, C., Bryson, A., Carr, Arthur R., Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. A., Domich, W., Douglas, Capt. and Mrs. J.T., French, A.S.C., Major G.A., Fuchs, A., Gibson, Dr. Robert Grant, G.C. Lindsay Hagg, Geo., Hamilton, Maj. A.B., Hardy, Mrs., Henshaw, P.H., Hubbe, F.	Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. L.A.M., Jeffries, H.U., King, R.H., McDermott, A.P.B., Mitchell, Robert, Norris, R.N., Surgeon H.L., Philip, Leonard D., Pollock, K.C., H.E., Rumsay, R.N., Hon. R. Murray, Sawyer, Mrs. W.E., Sharp, Ed., Thomson, O.D., Scott, Charles R., Sinclair, A., Smith, E. Findlay, Smith, Findlay, Smith, Carl W., Spackbaver, W.O.C., Tattam, Mr. and Mrs. Tug Nob, Thomson, O.D., Watson, R.K., Wenborn, S.T.
---	---

VISITORS AT CRAIGIEBURN.

Gaskill, Mr. and Mrs. Lambelle, Lieut. and Harvey, Lieut. and Mrs. F.W., Mrs. J.S., Parker, Capt. and Mrs. Helms, W.	
--	--

VISITORS AT THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Boanas, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, J.S., Gerard, Capt. Key, Dr. Pezate, T.	Shepherd, E.B., Vanderpool, Mrs.
---	----------------------------------

VISITORS AT THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

Black, Mr. and Mrs. Jewell, Mr. F.F., Kennedy, Mrs., Corning, Mr. and Mrs. Nobbs, A.P., D.W., Rice, Mrs. and Miss Crines, F.S., Schindler, R.K., Foley, Miss Little E., Stapleton, Mr. and Mrs. Jewell, Frank F.	
--	--

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not imply that bad weather is expected here—

A DRUM indicates a typhoon to the Eastward of the Colony, (i.e., in the East quadrant, N.E. to S.E.)

A BALL indicates a typhoon to the Westward of the Colony, (i.e., in the West quadrant, S.W. to N.W.)

A CONE Point Upwards indicates a typhoon to the Northward of the Colony, (i.e., in the North quadrant, N.W. to N.E.)

A CONE Point Downwards indicates a typhoon to the Southward of the Colony, (i.e., in the South quadrant, S.E. to S.W.)

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—

Joint Cable Companies' Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.

Blake Pier.

Post Office.

Harbour Office.

Office of the Wharf & Godown Company, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ARE EXHIBITED ON THE ABOVE BOARDS DAILY ABOUT 11 A.M., AND ALSO AT OTHER HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT, WHENEVER NECESSARY. INFORMATION OF IMPORTANCE IS ALSO ISSUED BY "EXPRESS" REGISTER IS EXHIBITED AT THE SAME PLACES DAILY ABOUT NOON. IT CONTAINS OBSERVATIONS MADE AT HONGKONG AND AT A NUMBER OF STATIONS IN THE FAR EAST, TOGETHER WITH REMARKS, WEATHER-FORECASTS, AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE EXISTENCE AND MOVEMENTS OF TYPHOONS BASED THEREON.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, 30th April, 1903. At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & primecut—Mei Lung Pa 17

Comed—Ham Ngau Yau 16

Roast—Shiu 16

Boop, Tong Yau 12

Steak—Ngau Yau Pa 17

Sausages—Ngau Yau Ching 26

Bullock's Brains—Know 7

Tongue—fresh—Ngau Li 45

Comed—Ham Ngau Li 55

Head—Ngau Tai 50

Heart—Ngau Sum 18	Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa 6
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 13	Carrots—Kam Shun 5
Feet—Ngau Kerk 13	Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy 5
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 16	Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi 10
Tail—Ngau Gon 16	Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi 10
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 9	Chilies Dried—Con Lat Chiu 20
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chiu-tau-koek 75	Green—Cheng Lat Chiu 30
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat 22	Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Lau 10
Leg—Yeung Pei 22	Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa 12
Shoulder—Yeung Shau 20	Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa 12
Pigs' Chittlings—Chu cheong 7	Garlic—Suen Tau 16
Feet—Chi Keok 12	Ginger, young—Sun Tsz Keung 5
Fry—Chi Chak 12	old—Lo Keung 5
Head—Chi Tau 14	Horseradish, Shanghai—Lik Kan 20
Heart—Chi Sum 9	Indian Corn—Suk Mai 1
Kidneys—Chi Yiu 9	Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi 1
Liver—Chi Kon 21	Water Cress—Ma Tai 1
Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat 18	Mandarin—Kwei Lung Ma Tai 3
Coned—Ham Chu Yuk 18	Mushrooms Fresh—Sung Cho Kho 3
Leg—Chu Pei 18	Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau 9
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 15	Schive—Sheng Hoi Chung Tau 9
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 15	Japan—Yat Poon 1
Keok 15	Okroes—Mo Kerk 1
Heart—Yeung Sum 6	Parsley, English—Yeung Un Sai 1
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 6	Green Peas—Cheng Tau 1
Liver—Yeung Gon 16	Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu 3
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai 16	Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Shu 3
Suet, Beef—Sung Ngau Yau 18	Tsai 1
Mutton—Sung Yeung Yau 20	Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsai 1
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 16	American—Fu Ki 1
Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 15	Fochoy—Fuk Chau Shu Tsai 1

Chicken—Kai Chai 30	Pumpkin—Toong Kwa 4
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 27	Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai 2
Ducks—Ap 25	Shallots—Con Chung Tau 2
Doves—Pan Kau 20	Spring (Chinese)—Paw Choi 4
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 20	Spinach—Yin Choi 4
Fowls, Canton—Kai 25	Tomatoes—Fan Kerk 4
Huinan—Hoi Nam Kai 25	Taro—Wu Tau 4
Geese—Nga 24	Turpins, Pun-ti (Long)—Low Pak 4
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye 24	English—Yeung Low Pak 4
Musk Deer—Wong Keng 1	Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa 8
Hare—Tu Chai 1	Waters Cress—Sai Yeung Choi 5
Partridge—Che Khoo 1	Yams—Sai Shu 4
Pheasant—Shan Kai 1	
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kip 30	
Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kip 28	
Quail—Um Chun 15	
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk 15	
Snipe—Sa Chui 24	
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung 24	
Hen—Na 65	
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap 45	
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai 55	
Wild Ducks Canton—Sung Shing Sui 55	
Apea 55	

Barbel—Ka Yu 14	FISH.
Bream—Bin Yu 12	
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sia Yu 13	
Carp—Li Yu 15	
Catfish—Chik Yu 15	
Codfish—Mun Yu 14	
Crabs—Hui 14	
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu 14	
Dab—Sa Mang Yu 12	
Flace—Wong Mei Lun 12	
Dog Fish—Tui Tu Sa 8	
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu 11	
Fresh water—Tun Sui Yu 16	
Yellow—Wong Sin 24	
Frogs—Tien Kai 28	
Garoupa—Sek Pak 60	
Gudgeon—Pak Kip Yu 12	
Herrings—Tso Pak 14	
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu 14	
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 13	
Loach—Wu Yu 20	
Lobsters—Lung Ha 20	
Mackerel—Chi Yu 20	
Monk Fish—Mun Yu 24	
Mullet—Chai Yu 16	
Oysters—Sung Hoo 16	
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu 11	
Perch—Tau Loo 11	
Pike—Fa Paw Poong 9	
Plaice—Pan Yu 18	
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong 22	
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong 28	
Prawns—Ming Ha 32	
Ray—Pei Pa Sa 9	
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung 15	
Roach—Chun Yu 10	
Salmon, (C'ion), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu 24	
Shark—Sa Yu 9	
Skate—Po Yu 9	
Striped—Ha Yu 24	
Sunapee—Lap Yu 22	
Soles—Tat Sa Yu 22	
Tench—Wan Yu 18	
Turbot—Cho Hou Yu 14	
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu 70	
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai 11	

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan 20

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping 20

Ko, (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping 30

Ko, (Small)—Hoi Tong 20

Custard—Fan Lai Chi 20

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sung Sheng 5

Heung Chiu 5

(brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu 5

Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lui 5

Carambola—Yeung Tou 5

Cocanuts—Yeh Tsz 5

Grapes—Sin Tai Tsz 5

Lemons, China—Ning Moong 15

Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con 15

Fresh, Small stone—Chut Wat 15

Lai Chi Large 15

Lai Chi Large 15

Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning 5

Moong 5

Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong 5

Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong 5

Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz 5

Oranges, (Canton)—Sung Sheng Tim 5

Chang 5

Small—Tai Kut 5

Mandarin—Tim Kut 5

Olives—Pak Lam 5

Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li 5

(Canton), Cooking—Sa Li 5

(Shanghai)—Sheng Hoi Li 5

Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheng Poon 5

Ti Paw-lau 5

and cooking—Chung-tang 5

Paw-lau 5

Peanuts—Fa Sang 5

Persimmons Large—Hung Chiu 5

Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau 5

Platans—Tai Chen 5

Walnuts, Hop Tou 5

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ah 6

Chi Chai 6

Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin 6

Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheng Hoi 6

Pin Tau 6

Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi 2

Beans Long—Tau Kok 2

Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau 2

Brinjal, Green—Chung Yuen Ker 2

Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker 2

Brassica—Pak Choi 2

Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shu 2

Cabbage, Chinese, com—Kai Choy 2

Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau 2

Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai 2

Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun 2

Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi 2

Fa 2

Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh 2

Choi-fa 2

On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer 30.01	29.94
Temperature 70	70
Humidity 67	81
Rainfall 0.02	—

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory.

On the 30th at 12.10 p.m. The depression has probably reached E. Japan and the high pressure area lies between the E. coast of China and W. Japan.

The barometer is falling again over China. E. winds decreasing in the Formosa Channel and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast—fresh to moderate E. winds; drizzling rain.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.

Barometer 30.01 29.94

Temperature 70 70

Humidity 67 81

Rainfall 0.02 —

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

April 29th, 1903, a.m.

Bar. Th. Ha. Wind W.

W. 10.12 10.12 10.12

W. 10.12 10.12 10.12

W. 10.12 10.12 10.12

W. 10.12 10.12 10.12

W. 10.12 10.12 10.12

W. 10.12 10.12 10.12

W. 10.12 10.12 10.12

W. 10.12 10.12 10.12

W. 10.12 10.12 10.12

W. 10.12 10.12 10.12

W. 10.12 10.12 10.12

High Class
Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

EVERYTHING
UP TO DATE.
28, Queen's Road.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



**28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,**

**General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiery,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.**

High Class
Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

FAMED FOR
SHIRTS.
28, Queen's Road.

FANCY DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

CHIFFONS, GAUZES,
CREPE DE CHINE, BRIDAL NET,
EMBROIDERED DRESS NETS,
AND LACE ROBES.

LACE COLLARS AND TIES
IN THE VERY LATEST DESIGNS. NOVELTIES IN
LADIES' NECKWEAR.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.
SILK, WOOL, AND COTTON GARMENTS. NAINSOOK
GARMENTS FOR SUMMER WEAR.
HOSIERY FOR LADIES
AND CHILDREN. EMBROIDERED AND LACE FRONTED
CASHMERE, SPUN SILK, AND LISLE THREAD HOSE.

CORSETS
IN THE FOLLOWING MAKES:—MADAM LEIDER,
PRIMA DONNA, SANAKOR, MODEL, AND NEW
RIBBON CORSET, IDEALLY COOL FOR THE EAST.

**DRAPERY & GENERAL FURNISHING
DEPARTMENTS.**

SILKS AND SATINS
IN LARGE VARIETY.
SUMMER MUSLINS
AND DRESS GOODS. OUR STOCK OF THESE
GOODS IS NOW COMPLETE.
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
ALL KINDS OF LINENS, LININGS, CALICOES
AND SHIRTINGS STOCKED.

BEDS AND BEDDING.
BEDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. HAIR, FLOCK, FEATHER,
RATTAN AND SPRING MATTRESSES.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES
STOCKED IN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SHAPES.
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK HAS JUST ARRIVED.
IT INCLUDES ALL KINDS OF THE BEST MAKES IN
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SMART FOOT WEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
SCIENTIFICALLY CUT AND PERFECT FITTING,
"THE HONG" SHIRT FOR BUSINESS,
"THE EMPIRE" FOR DRESS WEAR.

SMART NECKWEAR.
OUR PATTERNS ARE EXCLUSIVE IN THE EAST.

PANAMAS
IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES FOR 1903.

BOOTS A SPECIALTY.
AMERICAN SHAPES, ENGLISH LEATHER AND
WORKMANSHIP. SIZES AND HALF SIZES STOCKED.
TAN GRAIN BOX CALF FOR SHOOTING. TAN AND BLACK
WILLOW CALF FOR WALKING. WHITE AND BUFF
CANVAS BOOTS FOR TENNIS OR CRICKET ETC.

OUR SUMMER STOCK
WILL BE THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE
IN THE FAR EAST.

GOODS ABSOLUTELY NEW.
NOTE ADDRESS: **28** QUEEN'S ROAD.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE BEST CONSIGNMENT YET RECEIVED
OF
PARISIENNE CREATIONS
HAS JUST COME TO HAND.
DIRECT FROM THE BEST PARISIENNE
HOUSES.

A LARGE STOCK OF BURNT AND TUSCAN STRAWS.
LIGHT WALKING HATS—WHITE, BLACK AND
COLOURED. FANCY STRAWS.

HATS TRIMMED TO ORDER
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

TRUNK DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE STOCK OF CABIN AND OVERLAND TRUNKS,
KIT BAGS, GLADSTONES, PORTMANTEAUX AND
DRESSING BAGS, IN ALL SIZES AND KINDS.